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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/572,198	03/15/2006	Jimmy Ciesla Henningsen	SP03-194	4398
22928	7590	05/06/2008		
CORNING INCORPORATED			EXAMINER	
SP-TI-3-1			IMAS, VLADIMIR	
CORNING, NY 14831				
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2839	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/06/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/572,198

Applicant(s)

HENNINGSEN, JIMMY CIESLA

Examiner

VLADIMIR IMAS

Art Unit

2839

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 December 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SE/US)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1 - 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brishka (US 3,432,798) in view of Thommen et al. (US 4,881,912).

Regarding claim 1, Brishka, fig. 1, discloses a coaxial connector comprising: a first section 48, 60 comprising: a body 60 comprising: a tubular portion disposed about a first axis, the tubular portion having an inner surface and an outer surface, the inner surface defining a first bore disposed about the first axis, and an angled portion 48 having an inner surface defining a second bore disposed about a second axis, the second axis intersecting the first axis; an insulating tube 14 disposed within the body and contacting the inner surface of the body, the insulating tube being disposed within the first bore and having an inner surface and an outer surface, the outer surface of the insulating tube contacting the inner surface of the tubular portion of the body; and a first inner terminal 10 disposed within the body, the inner terminal comprising a first portion 26 and a second portion 18, the first portion disposed within the first bore and contacting the inner surface of the tubular portion of the body, and the second portion disposed within the second bore; and a second section mated with the first section, the

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second section comprising: a tubular shell 27 disposed about the second axis and comprising an inner surface; a tubular insulator 37 disposed within and contacting the tubular shell; and a second inner terminal 19 disposed within and contacting the tubular insulator, the second inner terminal comprising a first portion 20 and a second portion 22; wherein the angled portion of the body matingly engages the tubular shell; and wherein the second portion of the first inner terminal releasably contacts the first portion of the second inner terminal. However, Brishka does not disclose unitary body of first section. Thommen et al., fig. 1 and 2, discloses unitary body of first section 40. At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide Thommen's et al. unitary designed first section for Brishka's connector to reduce penetration of aggressive environmental substances into internal area of connector.

Regarding claim 2, Brishka discloses the first section is releasably attached to the second section.

Regarding claim 3, Brishka discloses the first inner terminal is capable of moving longitudinally along the second axis without losing contact with the second inner terminal.

Regarding claim 4, Brishka discloses the angled portion of the body threadedly engages the tubular shell.

Regarding claim 5, Brishka discloses the angled portion of the body comprises a locking ridge 50 and the tubular shell comprises a locking groove 46 adapted to receive the locking ridge.

Regarding claim 6, Brishka discloses the tubular shell comprises a locking ridge and the angled portion of the body comprises a receiving groove adapted to receive the locking ridge.

Regarding claim 7, Brishka discloses a nut 63 disposed on the outer surface of the tubular portion of the body.

Regarding claim 8, Brishka discloses all the limitations except a conical guide disposed within the tubular shell and contacting the second inner terminal. Thommen et al., fig. 1, discloses a conical guide (at the second end 28C of conductor pin) disposed within the tubular shell and contacting the second inner terminal. At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide Brishka's connector with Thommen's et al. conical guide disposed within the tubular shell to provide proper navigation for connected external terminal.

Regarding claim 9, Brishka discloses all the limitations except the first inner terminal comprises a recess adapted to receive a first end of the second inner terminal. Thommen et al., fig. 1, discloses inner terminal 28 comprises a recess 28B adapted to receive a first end of the second inner terminal. At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide Brishka's inner terminal with Thommen's et al. recess adapted to receive a first end of the second inner terminal to provide proper connection between first and second inner terminals.

Regarding claim 10, Brishka discloses a second end of the second inner terminal is adapted to receive a central conductor of a coaxial cable.

Regarding claim 11, Brishka discloses the first and second axes extend at an angle (α) relative to each other.

Regarding claim 12, Brishka discloses the angle (α) is substantially 90 degrees.

Regarding claim 13, Brishka discloses the first portion of the first inner terminal comprises a male end.

Regarding claim 14, Brishka discloses the second portion of the first inner terminal comprises a male end.

Regarding claim 15, Brishka discloses the second portion of the first inner terminal comprises a female end.

Regarding claim 16, Brishka discloses the first portion of the first inner terminal comprises a female end.

Regarding claim 17, Brishka discloses the combination of a first coaxial connector section 48, 60 and a second coaxial connector section 27, wherein the first coaxial connector section comprises: a body 60 comprising: a tubular portion disposed about a first axis, the tubular portion having an inner surface and an outer surface, the inner surface defining a first bore disposed about the first axis, and an angled portion 48 having an inner surface defining a second bore disposed about a second axis, the second axis intersecting the first axis; an insulating tube 14 disposed within the body and contacting the inner surface of the body, the insulating tube being disposed within the first bore and having an inner surface and an outer surface, the outer surface of the insulating tube contacting the inner surface of the tubular portion of the body; and a first

inner terminal 10 disposed within the body, the inner terminal comprising a first portion 26 and a second portion 18, the first portion disposed within the first bore and contacting the inner surface of the tubular portion of the body, and the second portion disposed within the second bore; and wherein the second coaxial connector section is adapted to mate with the first section, the second coaxial connector section comprising: a tubular shell 27 disposed about the second axis and comprising an inner surface; a tubular insulator 37 disposed within and contacting the tubular shell; and a second inner terminal 19 disposed within and contacting the tubular insulator, wherein the angled portion of the body is adapted to matingly engage the tubular shell; and wherein the first inner terminal is adapted to releasably contact the second inner terminal. However, Brishka does not disclose unitary body of first section. Thommen et al., fig. 1 and 2, discloses unitary body of first section 40. At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide Thommen's et al. unitary designed first section for Brishka's connector to reduce penetration of aggressive environmental substances into internal area of connector.

3. Claims 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brishka and Thommen et al., as applied to claims 10 and 17 above, and further in view of Idehara et al. (US 6,283,790).

Regarding claims 18 and 19, Brishka discloses all the limitations except no dielectric material surrounds the second end of the second inner terminal. Idehara et al., fig. 16, discloses no dielectric material surrounds the second end 25c of the second inner terminal. At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a

person of ordinary skill in the art to implement Idehara's et al. design with no dielectric material surrounds the second end of the second inner terminal for Brishka's connector to make the structure simpler.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to VLADIMIR IMAS whose telephone number is (571)272-8288. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, T. Patel can be reached on 571-272-2098. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/V. I./
Examiner, Art Unit 2839,
5/1/2008.

/T C Patel/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2839